



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/588,128	07/11/2007	Tomoyuki Asano	294253US8PCT	3844

22850 7590 11/13/2008  
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.  
1940 DUKE STREET  
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314

EXAMINER
----------

VAUGHAN, MICHAEL R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2431

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
-------------------	---------------

11/13/2008

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com  
oblonpat@oblon.com  
jgardner@oblon.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/588,128	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ASANO, TOMOYUKI	
	<b>Examiner</b> MICHAEL R. VAUGHAN	<b>Art Unit</b> 2431	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 July 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 July 2007 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/1/06, 07/30/08</u> .  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

The instant application having Application No. 10/588,128 filed on 7/11/07 is presented for examination by the examiner.

#### ***Priority***

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been received.

#### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

The initial IDS filed on 8/01/06, paper number 22 was not considered because the same documents now appear on the IDS filed on 7/30/08. The latter IDS and its documents have been considered.

#### ***Specification***

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter of software, per se. The claim lacks the necessary physical articles or objects to constitute a machine or manufacture within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 101. The claims lack the necessary language required to make the program claim statutory. The claims need for the program to be stored on computer readable medium and executed by a processor.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:  
The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claims 1-22, the claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform to current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document. The wording makes examination very difficult to access the metes and bounds of the claims. Phrases such as “service providing server for executing service providing processing” are unnecessarily ambiguous and confusing. Appropriate correction is required.

As per claims 10 and 20, the phrase “as the ID verifying processing”, added to the end of the claims, renders the claim indefinite.

As per claims 5, 10, 15, and 20, the phrase "a prime p(w) set" is ambiguous and it is unknown what actually is meant by this phrase. There is no way to definitively set the metes and bounds of the claim because this phrase could mean any number of things. Likewise is it unclear what IDkey(w) means. For purposes of examination, these terms will be given the broadest reasonable interpretation.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-12, 14-17, and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USP Application Publication 2002/0099661 to Kii et al., hereinafter Kii.

As per claim 1, Kii teaches a service providing server for executing service providing processing in response to a service providing request from an information processing apparatus, characterized by having:

a data reception section which receives a service request accompanied by an information recording medium ID [ID] and a service ID [connection program and

Art Unit: 2431

information identifying the service provider's ID], from the information processing apparatus (0113);

a storage section [database] which stores service providing situation data [Fig 6, upload/download rights] for each of the information recording medium IDs as service management data for each of title-unique values [access right information] corresponding to titles of content stored on information recording media (0113);

and a data processing section which executes processing of verifying the information recording medium ID received via the data reception section, acquires a title-unique value on the basis of the information recording medium ID on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0017), acquires service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value from the storage section to judge whether or not a service specified by the information recording medium ID and the service ID is providable, and executes the service providing processing on condition that the service is judged to be providable (0118).

As per claim 2, Kii teaches the data processing section is configured to execute the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID as processing of verifying signature data contained in the information recording medium ID, and execute the processing of acquiring, from the storage section, the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value, according to the title-unique value contained in the information recording medium ID, or the title-unique value calculated by executing a calculation based on data contained in the information recording medium ID (0018).

As per claim 5, Kii teaches a prime set [unique ID] in response to each of a number of information recording media manufactured (0007); and

data IDKey [encryption key] calculated by a calculation based on the prime and the title-unique value [ID] (0118); and

the data processing section is configured to execute processing of judging whether or not data contained in the information recording medium ID is the prime, as the ID verifying processing, and also calculate the title-unique value from the data IDKey contained in the information recording medium ID, and acquiring the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value calculated, from the storage section (0118). For purposes of examination it appears this claim is directed to the idea that each medium ID has the necessary parameters to perform public key encryption to authenticate the mediums with the server. The prime set can be interpreted to be those known and necessary parameters that two or more parties must agree on to perform public key encryption. A choice of a prime could be interpreted as a private key. Therefore the IDkey would be the encrypted form of the unique media ID (aka digital signature). This would be passed to the server to prove one's authenticity. Kii teaches a public key authentication process and as such Examiner finds nothing novel to the notion of public key cryptography in this claim.

As per claim 6, Kii teaches an information processing apparatus (0165) for executing a service providing request to a service providing server, characterized by having:

a recording medium interface which executes processing of accessing an information recording medium (0256); and

a data processing section which executes processing of verifying an information recording medium ID read from the information recording medium via the recording medium interface, and executes processing of transmitting the information recording medium ID to the service providing server on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0392-0394).

As per claim 7, Kii teaches the data processing section is configured to execute the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID as processing of verifying signature data contained in the information recording medium ID, and execute the processing of acquiring, from the storage section, the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value, according to the title-unique value contained in the information recording medium ID, or the title-unique value calculated by executing a calculation based on data contained in the information recording medium ID (0018).

As per claim 10, Kii teaches a prime set [unique ID] in response to each of a number of information recording media manufactured (0007); and

data IDKey [encryption key] calculated by a calculation based on the prime and the title-unique value [ID] (0118); and

the data processing section is configured to execute processing of judging whether or not data contained in the information recording medium ID is the prime, as the ID verifying processing, and also calculate the title-unique value from the data

Art Unit: 2431

IDKey contained in the information recording medium ID, and acquiring the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value calculated, from the storage section (0118). For purposes of examination it appears this claim is directed to the idea that each medium ID has the necessary parameters to perform public key encryption to authenticate the mediums with the server. The prime set can be interpreted to be those known and necessary parameters that two or more parties must agree on to perform public key encryption. A choice of a prime could be interpreted as a private key. Therefore the IDkey would be the encrypted form of the unique media ID (aka digital signature). This would be passed to the server to prove one's authenticity. Kii teaches a public key authentication process and as such Examiner finds nothing novel to the notion of public key cryptography in this claim.

As per claim 11, Kii teaches a data processing method for executing service providing processing in response to a service providing request from an information processing apparatus, characterized by having:

a data reception section which receives a service request accompanied by an information recording medium ID [ID] and a service ID [connection program and information identifying the service provider's ID], from the information processing apparatus (0113);

a storage section [database] which stores service providing situation data [Fig 6, upload/download rights] for each of the information recording medium IDs as service management data for each of title-unique values [access right information] corresponding to titles of content stored on information recording media (0113);

and a data processing section which executes processing of verifying the information recording medium ID received via the data reception section, acquires a title-unique value on the basis of the information recording medium ID on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0017), acquires service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value from the storage section to judge whether or not a service specified by the information recording medium ID and the service ID is providable, and executes the service providing processing on condition that the service is judged to be providable (0118).

As per claim 12, Kii teaches the data processing section is configured to execute the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID as processing of verifying signature data contained in the information recording medium ID, and execute the processing of acquiring, from the storage section, the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value, according to the title-unique value contained in the information recording medium ID, or the title-unique value calculated by executing a calculation based on data contained in the information recording medium ID (0018).

As per claim 15, Kii teaches a prime set [unique ID] in response to each of a number of information recording media manufactured (0007); and

data IDKey [encryption key] calculated by a calculation based on the prime and the title-unique value [ID] (0118); and

the data processing section is configured to execute processing of judging whether or not data contained in the information recording medium ID is the prime, as

Art Unit: 2431

the ID verifying processing, and also calculate the title-unique value from the data IDKey contained in the information recording medium ID, and acquiring the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value calculated, from the storage section (0118). For purposes of examination it appears this claim is directed to the idea that each medium ID has the necessary parameters to perform public key encryption to authenticate the mediums with the server. The prime set can be interpreted to be those known and necessary parameters that two or more parties must agree on to perform public key encryption. A choice of a prime could be interpreted as a private key. Therefore the IDkey would be the encrypted form of the unique media ID (aka digital signature). This would be passed to the server to prove one's authenticity. Kii teaches a public key authentication process and as such Examiner finds nothing novel to the notion of public key cryptography in this claim.

As per claim 16, Kii teaches a data processing method (0165) for executing a service providing request to a service providing server, characterized by having:

a recording medium interface which executes processing of accessing an information recording medium (0256); and

a data processing section which executes processing of verifying an information recording medium ID read from the information recording medium via the recording medium interface, and executes processing of transmitting the information recording medium ID to the service providing server on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0392-0394).

As per claim 17, Kii teaches the data processing section is configured to execute the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID as processing of verifying signature data contained in the information recording medium ID, and execute the processing of acquiring, from the storage section, the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value, according to the title-unique value contained in the information recording medium ID, or the title-unique value calculated by executing a calculation based on data contained in the information recording medium ID (0018).

As per claim 20, Kii teaches a prime set [unique ID] in response to each of a number of information recording media manufactured (0007); and

data IDKey [encryption key] calculated by a calculation based on the prime and the title-unique value [ID] (0118); and

the data processing section is configured to execute processing of judging whether or not data contained in the information recording medium ID is the prime, as the ID verifying processing, and also calculate the title-unique value from the data IDKey contained in the information recording medium ID, and acquiring the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value calculated, from the storage section (0118). For purposes of examination it appears this claim is directed to the idea that each medium ID has the necessary parameters to perform public key encryption to authenticate the mediums with the server. The prime set can be interpreted to be those known and necessary parameters that two or more parties must agree on to perform public key encryption. A choice of a prime could be interpreted as

Art Unit: 2431

a private key. Therefore the IDkey would be the encrypted form of the unique media ID (aka digital signature). This would be passed to the server to prove one's authenticity. Kii teaches a public key authentication process and as such Examiner finds nothing novel to the notion of public key cryptography in this claim.

As per claim 21, Kii teaches a program for executing service providing processing in response to a service providing request from an information processing apparatus, characterized by having:

a data reception section which receives a service request accompanied by an information recording medium ID [ID] and a service ID [connection program and information identifying the service provider's ID], from the information processing apparatus (0113);

a storage section [database] which stores service providing situation data [Fig 6, upload/download rights] for each of the information recording medium IDs as service management data for each of title-unique values [access right information] corresponding to titles of content stored on information recording media (0113);

and a data processing section which executes processing of verifying the information recording medium ID received via the data reception section, acquires a title-unique value on the basis of the information recording medium ID on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0017), acquires service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value from the storage section to judge whether or not a service specified by the information recording medium ID and the

Art Unit: 2431

service ID is providable, and executes the service providing processing on condition that the service is judged to be providable (0118).

As per claim 22, Kii teaches a program (0165) for executing a service providing request to a service providing server, characterized by having:

a recording medium interface which executes processing of accessing an information recording medium (0256); and

a data processing section which executes processing of verifying an information recording medium ID read from the information recording medium via the recording medium interface, and executes processing of transmitting the information recording medium ID to the service providing server on condition that the information recording medium ID is validated (0392-0394).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 4, 8, 9, 13, 14, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kii in view of USP Application Publication 2003/0221097 to Nakano et al., hereinafter Nakano.

As per claims 3, 8, 13, and 18, Kii teaches a server contains a storage section for holding a holding a database filled with the unique media IDs (0007). Kii is silent in disclosing that the server stores a revocation list being a list of unauthorized information recording medium IDs; and the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID in the data processing section is executed as processing of comparing the information recording medium ID received from the information processing apparatus with the IDs recorded in the revocation list. Nakano teaches revocation list being a list of unauthorized information recording medium IDs; and the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID in the data processing section is executed as processing of comparing the information recording medium ID received from the information processing apparatus with the IDs recorded in the revocation list (0017). Kii teaches the use of public key authentication for recorded media. Nakano also teaches the use of public key authentication for recorded media, but also teaches the use of a revocation list to flag compromised media. Kii does not teach a method to combat illegal copies of media. Revocation lists are a known method to combat illegal copies. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Kii with those of Nakano to not allow user's of illegal copies from gaining access to content on the server.

Art Unit: 2431

As per claims 4, 9, 14, and 19, Kii teaches the information recording medium ID is configured to include a title-unique value [access right information] corresponding to a title of content stored in an information recording medium, (0128); and the data processing section is configured to execute the processing of verifying the information recording medium ID; and also execute the processing of acquiring the service providing situation data corresponding to the title-unique value contained in the information recording medium ID, from the storage section [database] (0128). Kii teaches the use of public key encryption as an alternate means to authentication the unique media but stops short of teaching the generation of signature data and comparing the signature data to in the medium ID (0128). Nakano teaches in more detail the use of public key cryptography for creating signature messages and verifying them with public key information as a means of authentication (0047). The use of public key cryptography is well known and established in the art. Kii even suggests using it. Nakano gives the details of how public key cryptography is applied to signatures for authentication. Substituting known methods for similar purposes yielding predictable results is within the capabilities of one of ordinary skill in the art. Therefore the claim would have been obvious because generating messages and authentication [comparing] them with the use of public keys is known in the art.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure is listed on the enclosed PTO-892 form.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL R. VAUGHAN whose telephone number is (571)270-7316. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 7:30am - 5:00pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

Application/Control Number: 10/588,128

Page 17

Art Unit: 2431

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/M. R. V./

Examiner, Art Unit 2431

/Syed Zia/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2431